

REMARKS

Applicants appreciate the Examiner's thorough consideration provided the present application. Claims 1-24 and 26 are now present in the application. Claims 1, 16, 20 and 26 have been amended. Claims 1, 16, 20 and 26 are independent. Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-24 and 26 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Conventional Art disclosed in the present invention (hereinafter "Conventional Art") in view of Troxell, U.S. Patent No. 5,177,406. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

A complete discussion of the Examiner's rejection is set forth in the Office Action, and is not being repeated here.

In light of the foregoing amendments to claims, Applicants respectfully submit that this rejection has been obviated and/or rendered moot. While not conceding to the Examiner's rejection, but merely to expedite prosecution, as the Examiner will note, independent claims 1, 16, 20 and 26 have been amended to address the Examiner's rejection.

Independent claims 1 and 16 have been amended to recite "a first data line supplying a first data voltage to the first driving circuit; a second data line supplying a second data voltage to the second driving circuit; a first power supply line supplying a first common voltage to the first driving circuit; and a second power supply line supplying a second common voltage to the second driving circuit, wherein the first data voltage and the second data voltage are substantially

equal, the first common voltage and the second common voltage are substantially equal, and the first driving current and the second driving current are different.”

Independent claim 20 has been amended to recite “a first one of the data lines supplying a first data voltage to a first driving circuit, a second one of the data lines supplying a second data voltage to a second driving circuit; forming a plurality of power supply lines, a first one of the power supply lines supplying a first common voltage to the first driving circuit, a second one of the power supply lines supplying a second common voltage to the second driving circuit;... wherein the first data voltage and the second data voltage are substantially equal, the first common voltage and the second common voltage are substantially equal, and the first driving current and the second driving current are different.”

Independent claim 26 has been amended to recite “forming a first data line supplying a first data voltage to a first driving circuit; forming a second data line supplying a second data voltage to a second driving circuit; forming a first power supply line supplying a first common voltage to the first driving circuit; forming a second power supply line supplying a second common voltage to the second driving circuit;... wherein the first data voltage and the second data voltage are substantially equal, the first common voltage and the second common voltage are substantially equal, and the first driving current and the second driving current are different.”

Applicants respectfully submit that the above combinations of elements and steps as set forth in amended independent claims 1, 16, 20 and 26 are not disclosed or suggested by the references relied on by the Examiner.

The Conventional Art simply discloses that the driving TFTs for electro-luminescence (EL) diodes with different colors have the same channel width-to-length ratio, and the same

driving voltage and common voltage is applied to the driving TFTs to have the same driving current for the EL diodes with different colors. Therefore, there is no difference of the currents between two driving TFTs for EL diodes with different colors. Accordingly, the Conventional Art fails to teach that when applying the same driving voltage and common voltage to the different driving TFTs for EL diodes with different colors, the different driving currents are respectively supplied to the EL diodes with different colors as recited in amended claims 1, 16, 20 and 26.

Troxell also fails to cure the deficiencies of the Conventional Art. In particular, Troxell discloses a vacuum fluorescent display (VFD) device, which operates based on a different principle from the electro-luminescence display device and does not include any EL diode. For example, Troxell does not have any power supply line to supply any common voltage to the driving circuit or driving transistor 34 as recited in amended claims 1, 16, 20 and 26. Therefore, Troxell also fails to teach when applying the same driving voltage and common voltage to the different driving TFTs for EL diodes with different colors, the different driving currents are respectively supplied to the EL diodes with different colors as recited in amended claims 1, 16, 20 and 26 because Troxell's driving current has nothing to do with the non-existing common voltage.

In the alternative, one skilled in the art would not have the motivation to apply the teaching of Troxell to modify the Conventional Art. As mentioned, Troxell simply discloses a vacuum fluorescent display (VFD) device, which operates based on a different principle from the electro-luminescence display device of the Conventional Art. The reason for Troxell to change the channel width-to-length ratios between two driving transistors is due to the different color

phosphors 16 in the VFD device, not the different electrical characteristics of the EL diodes. Therefore, one skilled in the art would not have the motivation to apply the teaching of Troxell, *i.e.*, changing the channel width-to-length ratios due to the different color phosphors in a VFD device, to a totally different operated device, *i.e.*, the EL diode.

Accordingly, neither the Conventional art nor Troxell individually or in combination teaches or suggests the above-noted features of amended independent claims 1, 16, 20 and 26. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that amended independent claims 1, 16, 20 and 26 and their dependent claims (due to their dependency) clearly define over the teachings of the Conventional art and Troxell. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103 are respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

All the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed and/or rendered moot. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider all presently pending rejections and that they be withdrawn.

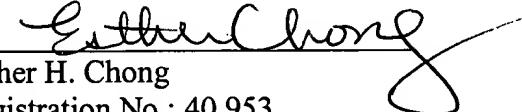
It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the Office Action, and that as such, the Examiner is respectfully requested to send the application to Issue.

In the event there are any matters remaining in this application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at (703) 205-8000 in the Washington, D.C. area.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§1.16 or 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

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Respectfully submitted,

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